

PRESIDENT ORDERS MINES TO RESUME; TROOPS WILL GUARD

Messages Go Out to Operators and Governors.

FEDERAL SOLDIERS TO AID IF NEEDED

Drastic Action Gets the Full Approval of the Cabinet.

President Harding late today will send simultaneously telegrams directing the operators of all bituminous mines shut down because of strike conditions to resume operation at once and requesting the governors of those states in which the mines operate to furnish such military protection as may be needed. If state troops find it impossible to cope with the situation federal troops, it was understood, may eventually be employed.

Plans for such action by the President were understood to have received the unanimous support of the cabinet at today's meeting of that body, at which the industrial situation was discussed in all its ramifications. The advice to the mine operators and the governors will point out the imperative necessity for early resumption of the mining industry in the interest of the public, and will also, briefly, urge that orderly procedure be observed in the execution of the plan.

Plan to Reopen Mines.

Preliminary plans for their attempt to reopen mines closed by the strike, despite failure of the government's attempt to effect a settlement were understood to occupy bituminous coal operators who remained in Washington for another meeting today, following their reply to President Harding's arbitration proposal with an offer to place their properties and services at the government's disposal.

May Call for Volunteers.

The government, it was intimated in official circles today, had fully considered all the possibilities involved in its determination to re-open the mines, and that the protection of federal troops and the American militia in its determination to re-open the mines was necessary to insure protection where men were willing to work under government supervision, and to call for volunteers, miners of experience now engaged in other pursuits.

Operators Fail to Agree.

Twenty-four hours of almost continuous sessions did not suffice to bring the operators and the government to a unit for acceptance of the arbitration proposals of the government. Although the operators had agreed to accept the government's proposals, a final vote on a general letter, accepting the principle of arbitration, and making the order of mines, was agreed upon and presented to the President. The letter follows:

"We have given most careful and thorough consideration to the proposal submitted by you on July 10, and we are not only in entire accord with your plan to establish a federal tribunal to settle the dispute between the coal operators and the government, but we are in entire accord with you in that respect.

"We also wish to remind you that we have already proposed the broad principle of arbitration in our previous conferences with the officials of the administration and with the representatives of the miners. We still stand on that broad principle and are in entire accord with you in that respect.

"In view of the contingencies that confront us and the varying conditions in the different coal-producing districts, our conference has decided to answer your proposal by districts rather than as a whole, and we attach hereto statements of the positions taken by the several districts represented at the conference of operators assembled at your request in Washington.

"All of the operators of your conference expressed their determination to accept the principle of arbitration and your high motives in calling us together.

"And, finally, they say to you and to the American people that each and every one of them stands ready in this crisis to put his property and his life at the service of the nation.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

MORE TROOPS SENT TO STRIKE CENTERS; VIOLENCE GROWING

Georgia and North Carolina Latest to Act to Protect Railroads.

RAIL BOARD STILL TRYING TO KEEP WAYMEN ON JOB

Pennsylvania Makes Separate Agreement With Non-Strikers.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 18.—Peace negotiations in the railway strike again were to the fore today. E. F. Grable, president of the Maintenance-of-Way Employees' Union, and various railway executives had conferences with members of the Railroad Labor Board in efforts to avoid further walk-outs, and to obtain a basis for settlement of the shopmen's strike.

15,000 Added to Strikers.

Although approximately 15,000 stationary firemen and oilers were reported added to the list of strikers yesterday, no further accessions to the strikers were expected, at least until after the meeting of the board at Detroit Friday. The 25,000 maintenance of way men already on strike would not be outlawed "for the moment," Mr. Grable said. Reports of violence still were numerous, although fewer, and none was very serious.

Injunctions Granted by Federal Courts.

Injunctions were granted by federal courts to several railroads yesterday to restrain strikers from interfering with operation of trains. These included Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, and Texas (Southern Pacific) and Transmississippi Terminal railroads at New Orleans, the Missouri Pacific railroad, at St. Louis, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Cleveland.

Extra Police on Duty.

Extra police, including seventeen deputy United States marshals, were on duty at Perry, Iowa, following an attempt to tamper with a locomotive. Several units of the Missouri National Guard were removed from Poplar Bluff, Mo., to an unknown location.

North Carolina State Troops Ordered to Rockingham.

Gov. Hardwick authorized the dispatch of state troops to Rockingham, Wis., where the mob which attacked Clintonville was formed. Through interpreters they said they were searching for male relatives who had not been seen since Sunday night. It is believed identification of some of the forty-three prisoners held here and in Wheeling will be made through these women.

Women Seek Relatives.

A number of foreign women, none of whom could speak English, came to Wellsburg today from Avella, Pa., the mining town across the border, where the mob which attacked Clintonville was formed. Through interpreters they said they were searching for male relatives who had not been seen since Sunday night. It is believed identification of some of the forty-three prisoners held here and in Wheeling will be made through these women.

Forced to Join, He Says.

They then turned their attention to the other man, who said he was Steve Timcald, a miner of Avella. He declared that he had been compelled to join the march, and had taken no part in the fighting. Questioned as to how he came by his broken arm, he said that he was lying in the weeds above the tippie when he was shot, and that he was not even armed. Deputy sheriffs, however, said they recognized him as one of the attackers who was active in the shooting at the tippie.

Another missing man was added to the two who were believed to have gone down in the ruins of the tippie when inquiry was made for Steve Mail, a commissary clerk at the Mine. Mail was seen during the early stages of the battle, but no one has been seen since. He was believed to have been active in the shooting at the tippie.

State policemen and more than a score of deputy sheriffs worked all night in the vicinity of Clintonville, rounding up every man who was unable to give a satisfactory account of his whereabouts Sunday night and yesterday morning. Forty-three persons had been arrested up to 7 o'clock this morning, and a telephone message from the mine said that several more were on their way to Wellsburg.

Sheriff Tom Duval and his deputies expressed their determination to get to the bottom of the "whole nasty business," as one of them expressed it, and in view of the fact that the mine was a source of trouble between the Ohio river and the Pennsylvania state line in the upper part of Brooks county.



Lenin Is Reported Poisoned, Body Dropped Off Train in River

Associate Reputed Impersonating Him At Seashore.

Kameneff Declares, However, Health Is Improved.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 18.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm today quotes the Riga correspondent for the Svenska Dagbladet as saying he has been reliably informed that Premier Lenin of soviet Russia has been murdered.

The correspondent says it is believed the soviet premier was poisoned on a train while journeying to a Caucasus bathing resort. According to the correspondent's informant, the assassination is attributed to representatives of radical communists now in power in Moscow.

The Dagbladet's correspondent, says the Stockholm dispatch, was informed that Premier Lenin's body was thrown into a river early on the morning of July 3.

The premier's body was said to have been thrown from a train while crossing the bridge over the River Don at Rostov.

According to the message, one of Premier Lenin's attendants, a member of the executive committee of the Third Internationale, reported as an accomplice in the assassination, is now impersonating the soviet premier at a bathing resort.

HUGHES TO BE NAMED HEAD OF U. S. MISSION TO BE SENT TO BRAZIL

Dunn and O'Sullivan Admit Killing of Field Marshal Month Ago.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 18.—Reginald Dunn and Joseph O'Sullivan were sentenced to death today for the murder of Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, who was shot in front of his home on Eaton place last month. The men were convicted after trial in the Old Bailey.

DOVER RESIGNATION IS NOW CONFIRMED

President Feels Official Was Out of Harmony With Treasury Policies.

Elmer Dover of Tacoma, Wash., has tendered his resignation as assistant secretary of the Treasury in charge of internal revenue and customs. It was officially stated today at the White House.

President Harding was said, however, to have been too busy to take the matter up as yet and was understood to regard the resignation as not of sufficient importance to take precedence over the important industrial problems now facing the administration.

President Harding was represented as feeling that Mr. Dover's resignation was founded on the theory that the assistant secretary was not in harmony with the administrative policies of the Treasury Department.

President Harding has "no plans for the summer except work," it was stated at the White House today in denial of reports that he contemplated establishing a summer White House in a suburb of Washington and expected to make trips to New England and other sections of the country.

At least fifty houses have been tendered to the President as a residence during the summer but none of the offers has been accepted, it was said.

MURIEL McCORMICK, HEIRESS TO MILLIONS, TO BECOME MILLINER

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 18.—A millinery shop will be opened in Chicago next fall by Miss Muriel McCormick, daughter of Harold F. McCormick and granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller. Miss McCormick confirmed the report that she was going to enter business, after being told that Chicago had heard she was going to open such an establishment here.

Although heiress to two fortunes, Miss McCormick, who has been a guest of Mrs. William W. Aldrich, said she was going to become a business woman because she loved style creation. She first became attracted to the art during the designing of her costume for the presentation of the French play "Le Passant" in Chicago, in which she made her stage debut in the part of the boy lover.

Miss McCormick will return to Chicago in a few days to perfect her plans for the opening of her shop.

PRIBE CAN GO BACK TO JULY 1, 1874

Department of Justice Gives Opinion on D. C. Fiscal Relations.

MAY USE AUDIT OF 1911

Decision Presented to Senator Phipps by Special Assistant Herman J. Galloway.

The joint select committee of Congress, appointed to "inquire into all matters pertaining to the fiscal relations between the District of Columbia and the United States since July 1, 1874," in an opinion of the Department of Justice formally rendered today, is fully authorized to make its investigation beginning at July 1, 1874, and, furthermore, the committee may use the audit of 1911 or not.

The opinion was presented to Senator Phipps, chairman of the committee, by Herman J. Galloway, special assistant to the Attorney General.

The opinion, as rendered by Mr. Galloway for the Attorney General, follows:

"You have orally requested me as the attorney assigned by the Attorney General to the District of Columbia to prepare a report to the committee in accordance with the act No. 256 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, for my opinion upon certain questions concerning your duties, which questions will be hereinafter stated.

"The part of the act creating your committee and which is material to the question here involved:

"A joint select committee composed of three senators to be appointed by the President, and three representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is created and is authorized and directed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the fiscal relations between the District of Columbia and the United States since July 1, 1874, with a view of ascertaining and reporting to the Senate and the House of Representatives the facts, respectively, as to the public debt, the public property, the public revenues, the public expenditures, the public accounts, and the public administration of the District of Columbia, and to report thereon to the Senate and the House of Representatives at such times as they may direct.

Would Include President.

The convention of next September will be in the nature of a test of the return to the old plan. There has been a "try-out" of the primaries system, with conflicting views among politicians the country over as to its merits and defects. The primary is not only staunchly defended in many sections of the country as the best way to deal with nominations, but, as is well known, it is a strong sentiment whose leadership rests among members of the House and Senate, favoring retention of the present system.

For that matter, however, whoever should be permanent chairman, the first aim of the powers that be will be to carry out any methods of procedure which would give the enemies of the primary system the right to get to the New York convention as an example of the defects of the old system.

BIDS ARE OPENED FOR NEW CONDUIT

Baltimore Corporation Appears to Have Submitted Lowest Figures.

The Arundel Corporation of Baltimore appeared today to be the low bidder for the construction of eight miles of conduit for Washington's new water supply system.

A force of clerks in the office of Maj. M. C. Tyler, engineer in charge, was busily engaged today checking and compiling the figures submitted yesterday by a number of contractors.

While the task is not complete, Maj. Tyler said preliminary scrutiny of the bids indicates that the Baltimore concern gave the lowest figure on the entire eight miles of work.

Bid to Be Recommended.

Within a week or ten days the major will recommend to Gen. Beach, chief of engineers, the bid he believes should be accepted. A contract should be closed and work started as rapidly as possible.

It is the plan to go on from three points simultaneously in order to complete the huge water main as rapidly as possible.

Contractors were invited to bid either on the eight miles as a whole or on any third of the distance. It is understood that the Arundel Corporation submitted bids on each section and on the job in its entirety.

\$2,000,000 Contract.

The contract or contracts to be let at this time will run well over \$2,000,000.

The distance from Great Falls is approximately nine miles, so that the work about to be started will cover practically the entire distance.

The total cost of the new water project is estimated at more than \$2,000,000, including a new filtration plant at the District line and two new reservoirs in the northwest section of the city.

TAX ASSESSMENT IN DISTRICT BEGINS

Annual Levies Will Be Placed on 50 Per Cent Increase.

OLD FIGURES TO BE USED AS CALCULATING BASIS

Rate on Realty This Year Practically Equivalent to Year Before Last.

Deeds are cleared for action at the District building for the annual tax assessment, following a conference yesterday between Commissioner Rudolph, Auditor D. J. Donovan, Assessor W. P. Richards and Collector of Taxes C. M. Towers.

In assessing property to the full value, it was decided at the conference, the former two-thirds assessment valuation will simply be increased by 50 per cent of its own figures, thereby giving a 100 per cent assessment based on the figures which were made during the last biennial assessment of the board of appraisers. This assessment holds good until the close of the current fiscal year, when new appraisals will be made and completed and new assessed values presented.

To Be Based on Old Figures.

Assessor Richards said today that as far as was humanly possible the property of Washington taxpayers up to this time had been assessed at two-thirds value, and the full value assessments on which the new tax rate is based for real estate will be simply 100 per cent valuation of property based on the figures now in his office. Therefore when a man owns a home whose previous assessed valuation was \$6,667 under the old two-thirds assessment plan, the figures will simply be changed by adding one-half of this amount to itself, bringing the total to \$10,000.

The District tax rate on realty this year is practically equivalent to the rate of last year, which was set at \$1.95 per \$100 worth of property assessed at two-thirds value. The present tax rate of \$1.30 per \$100 worth of property assessed at full value is the exact equivalent of the former rate of \$1.95 per \$100 worth of property assessed at two-thirds value. It means a slight increase over the tax rate of last year, as was announced some weeks ago when the new figures were handed out.

Total Appropriations.

The total appropriations of the District for the fiscal year 1922, just closed, amounted to \$24,498,482.02. Of this amount the sum of \$14,696,490.78 was charged to revenue of the District of Columbia.

The total appropriations for the District for the fiscal year of 1922, which had just started, amount to \$23,521,589.80, of which \$14,218,641.88 is chargeable to the revenues of the District. In addition to the last-named amount, however, the District will have to provide a portion of the necessary amount to put the government on a cash paying basis by July 1, 1927. Using the present appropriation totals and assuming the payment of all taxes in two installments, one in November and the other in May, the further sum of \$3,000,000 must be raised in the five years. Therefore, the total amount the District must raise during the fiscal year 1922, bringing the total to \$17,218,641.88, compared with the sum of \$14,696,490.78 of last year's levy.

Estimated Revenue.

The estimated revenue of the District for 1922, coming from real estate, personal and tangible properties, is \$4,350,508.85, leaving \$10,468,133.03 to be raised upon assessment at full value of real estate and tangible personal property. The application of the \$1.30 rate for each of these types of taxes will provide the required sum, according to Auditor Donovan.

It must be remembered that 40 per cent of the real estate and tangible personal properties, such as Police Court fines and other similar sources of revenue, will be retained by the United States, leaving only \$480,000 more from money which otherwise would accrue to the District credit. This amount, necessarily, will have to be raised in another way.

The net result of the raise in intangible personal property taxes from three-tenths of 1 per cent to five-tenths of 1 per cent and of the increase in the tangible personal property taxes from \$1.82 per \$100 to \$1.30 per \$100 will mean the addition of \$225,000 to the District's revenue. This surplus, to explain more fully, the increased rate of the intangible personal taxes will bring \$670,000 more into the District coffers, but through the net reduction of the tangible tax 442,000 will flow out.

Realty Taxes.

As far as realty taxes go, during the last fiscal year the rate of \$1.95 per \$100 worth of property exactly on \$6,667,000 was raised, with the two-thirds assessment value holding good. This year at a rate of \$1.30 per \$100 under full assessed valuation, approximately \$9,550,000 is expected, an increase in realty taxation of \$945,000.

It is finally pointed out that were it not for the fact that miscellaneous receipts of the District were cut \$480,000 by the District bill, this money going to the United States, and if the surplus for raising \$600,000 to place the District on a cash basis in five years were removed, the figures for this year would be anything but lower than last year.

The District's share of appropriations for 1922, amounting to \$14,696,490.78, left a surplus of \$14,696,490.78. This left a surplus of \$14,696,490.78, which will be used to pay off the debt of the District in the fiscal year 1923. It lessens somewhat the burden of the tax payers, and the money raised from the revision of the personal tangible and intangible tax rates, which would not be forthcoming without it. The surplus amounts to only \$14,696,490.78, as against the expenses of last year of \$14,696,490.78.